

## BRISK REPARTEE IN TARIFF DEBATE

### Stone Charges Aldrich with Suppressing Report.

#### IMPORTANT ITEMS ARE PASSED

Senator Gore Creates Amusement by Illustrating Meager Benefits of the Sugar Reduction—Clay Says Senate is Playing Into Hands of Trust. Discussion Takes Wide Range.

After a day of speech-making in the Senate the tariff bill was again taken up yesterday by paragraphs and several items in the bill were disposed of. In the course of the debate Mr. Stone charged Senator Aldrich with suppressing an industrial report.

The sugar schedule was finally concluded with a reservation by Senator Clay to permit him to offer an amendment to reduce the duties on raw and refined sugar, to wipe out the differential, and to eliminate from the bill the words relating to the Dutch standard.

The only changes made in the sugar schedule by the Senate from the paragraphs as they appeared in the House bill was the increase of the duty on sucrose from 50 to 75 cents a pound and striking out the duty of 50 per cent ad valorem on sugared biscuits, wafers, and similar articles.

Mr. Clay was not feeling well yesterday, and could not speak at length. He got into the debate long enough to express surprise at the persistence with which the Republican leaders clung to the sugar duties.

**Voting to Aid Trust.**  
"You are voting here to aid a trust which is made up of a band of conscienceless thieves and robbers that are stealing from the American people by their own admissions," said the Senator from Georgia.

Senator Gore created some amusement by illustrating the meager benefits to flow from the slight reduction of the duty on sugar given by the bill. He said the laboring man who ate twenty pounds of sugar could save, in reduced duties, an aggregate of one cent, with which he could buy a newspaper and read the story of the sugar trust's frauds upon customs. The washerwoman who used one hundred pounds would save five cents and could purchase a bar of soap.

"President Taft, if he eats his weight of sugar, can buy a shave," said Mr. Gore. "If this is what you call revision downward, the country may well applaud this Congress the name given to one of Shakespeare's comedies, 'Much Ado About Nothing'."

Senator Brewster read from official reports of the great earnings of the sugar trust, and then, to show "the influence behind the sugar duties," caused the reading of an extract from a Wall Street newspaper showing that the stock of the American Sugar Refining Company advanced five points yesterday as the result of the defeat of his amendments.

The tobacco schedule was disposed of without a serious contest. There was some little discussion over the paragraph agreed to in both Houses imposing a duty on cigars with paper wrappers.

Passing from the tobacco schedule, the Senate agreed to several paragraphs relating to live stock, and took up those paragraphs relating to barley and other cereals.

**Questions Provoked Debate.**  
As these questions provoked some debate, Mr. Aldrich finally laid the schedule aside and returned to paragraph 51, relating to pumice stone. This paragraph had been passed over and the committee submitted an amendment, which was agreed to, striking out the duty of 50 per cent on pumice stone, wholly or partially manufactured, and making the duty three-eighths of a cent a pound.

The duty of 50 per cent ad valorem on unmanufactured pumice stone was changed to a specific duty of one-fourth of a cent a pound.

Senator McCumber, of North Carolina, advocated the increased duties on cereal products.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, made a long speech addressed to the tariff bill generally, which led to lively colloquies with Senators Aldrich, Sutherland, Burkett, and Rayner.

Mr. Stone charged Senator Aldrich with suppressing a report made by the German government on the wages paid in certain industries. The report was referred to when the cutlery schedule was under consideration, at which time Senator Stone produced certain figures designed to prove that higher wages were paid in Germany for labor employed in the making of razors than were paid in the like industry in the United States.

The fact came out that Mr. Stone had obtained his figures from a report made to the State Department. This aroused the curiosity of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, who reached the conclusion that the chairman of the Finance Committee had withheld certain valuable information from the Senate.

At the instance of Mr. La Follette the Senate passed a resolution several days ago calling on the State Department to supply the information relating to the wages paid in Germany. Mr. Stone said that it should not have been necessary for the Senate to call for this information. He declared it was the duty of the Finance Committee to supply it to the Senate.

#### Accuracy Questioned.

Mr. Aldrich inquired of Mr. Stone where he had obtained his figures purporting to give the wages in Germany, and the Senator from Missouri related that they were handed to him by ex-Representative Montague Lessler, of New York, an attorney. Thereupon Senator Aldrich questioned their accuracy, and Mr. Stone read a letter from Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of the State, stating that the figures had been compared with the filed copy of a report from the German government in the State Department and were found to be correct.

The Senator from Missouri discussed the subject of panics, and declared that the panic of 1894 was precipitated by stringencies in the money market, and that it began before the Wilson-Gorman tariff law was passed. Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, asked permission to read extracts from the Democratic papers of that period to confute Mr. Stone's statement of the cause of the panic, but the Senator from Missouri suggested to his Nebraska colleague that he take the papers home and read them.

#### BACON THREATENS EXPOSURE.

##### Georgia Senator Chides Reading Clerk for "Undue Haste."

Threatening to expose a collusion between the Republican leaders and the reading clerk of the Senate to cut off debate and impose a closure in the Senate, Senator Bacon, of Georgia, entered an earnest protest yesterday against the "undue haste, the indecent haste," with which the clerk hastened the calling of the roll, thereby shutting off Senators before they had an opportunity to be heard.

Mr. Bacon said he had repeatedly protested, and that unless the practice was abandoned he would tell what he knew about a deliberate well-laid plan by certain Republican Senators and the clerk to apply the closure.

Mr. Bacon said that the clerk should not hasten the calling of the roll, but that he should read the first name on the roll is Mr. Aldrich's.

Vice President Sherman finally accepted all blame and declared that he had not been, and would not be, a party to any plan to deny to Senators their rights. The incident was thereupon closed.

#### FILIBUSTER IN HOUSE

##### Champ Clark Makes Merry to Chagrin of Mr. Payne.

#### PORTO RICAN BILL IS DELAYED

##### Four Roll Calls Anger Republican Leader, Who Chides Minority and Says Mean Things About Democrats.

##### Representative Borland's Amendment Starts Trouble.

There was a merry time in the House of Representatives just before adjournment yesterday, and while it was on Representative Payne, of New York, said a lot of mean things about Minority Leader Clark and the Democrats who follow him.

Debate on the Porto Rican bill had dragged on throughout the day, and a little before 3 o'clock every one except a few Democrats got tired of it and wanted to adjourn. Leader Clark was also ready to quit, but when he saw that Mr. Payne was anxious to get away, his fun-loving spirit got the better of him, and he started a little filibuster.

The trouble arose immediately following the presentation of an amendment by Representative Borland, of Missouri, providing that the life of the Olmsted bill, relating to affairs in Porto Rico, should be limited to one year.

**Would Vote Down Amendment.**  
Mr. Payne expressed the hope that the amendment would be voted down, and he launched forth on a tirade in which he paid his respects in vigorous language to the Democratic minority. The House was proceeding in Committee of the Whole, and Representative Townsend, of Michigan, was in the chair.

Mr. Olmsted, in charge of the bill, arose and remarked that as no one was present who desired to engage in debate, the committee might arise. This meant immediate adjournment. Then Mr. Borland offered his amendment.

Enter Mr. Payne with his speech in opposition. Minority Leader Clark wanted to come to a vote, but Mr. Payne wanted it to go over. It took three or four votes before the committee consented to rise, and on one of them the Democrats charged bad faith, with the result that the vote was taken over again.

It then became a test of strength between the Democrats and the Republicans. The majority voted to make an adjournment, but Mr. Payne across the aisle to Mr. Clark.

That the present form of government in Porto Rico will receive serious consideration at the hands of Congress was indicated in the debate that has marked the progress of the Olmsted bill introduced as a result of recommendations made by President Taft in a formal message.

There seems to be sentiment that the organic act setting up the present form of government in Porto Rico is faulty in many respects, resulting in constant friction between the house of delegates, composed exclusively of natives, and an executive council, composed partly of natives and partly of Americans, appointed by the executive.

**A General Proposition.**  
As a general proposition Democrats have opposed the pending measure, although many of them will vote for it. The bill provides that where the legislature of the island fails to make appropriations for the purpose of government, an ensuing fiscal year, the amount authorized the previous year shall automatically become available and be disbursed by the island treasurer, as provided by law.

The passage of such a bill was urged by the President, owing to the failure of the house of delegates to make appropriations to maintain the government in the year beginning July 1 next. This dereliction on the part of the house of delegates was the result of a controversy with the executive council over a number of measures.

**Outbreak in Spain.**  
Madrid, May 28.—There has been an outbreak of incendiarism, plunder, and destruction of forests and crops at Betanzos, Galicia. One hundred gendarmes have been sent to the district.

**Expected Visit from Stork.**  
Madrid, May 28.—The accouchement of the Queen is expected about June 10.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.



Convenient Credit Terms Arranged.

**An Excellent Oak Dining Table at**

For a well-constructed Dining Table at a low price, this is the best ever offered. This is not a cheaply made table, but well made, of oak, 6-ft. size, has heavy legs, with carved braces; good finish, and will give long and excellent service. You can't do better if you want a new table at a modest price.

**When in Doubt, Buy of**  
**HOUSE & HERRMANN,**  
7th and I (Eye) Streets N. W.

## PRESIDENT STARTS ON PITTSBURG TRIP

### Will Attend Dinner of the Yale Clubs.

#### VISITS GETTYSBURG MONDAY

##### Miss Helen Taft to Unveil Monument on Battlefield—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Has Long Conference with Executive Regarding Suspension of Traffic on Georgia Railroad.

President Taft left Washington last night at 10:10 o'clock on his trip to Pittsburgh and Gettysburg, and will be absent until Monday evening.

He was accompanied by Judge Herron, the President's father-in-law; Capt. A. W. Butt, his military aid; Assistant Secretary Mischler, and the usual guard of Secret Service men, and the party occupied a private car attached to the regular express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The President is due to arrive in Pittsburgh about 9 o'clock this morning, and he will remain there until to-morrow night. To-day the President will attend the unveiling of a fountain, visit a Jewish temple, and in the evening attend a dinner of the Yale Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

**Returns Monday Night.**  
Late Sunday evening the President will leave Pittsburgh for Gettysburg, arriving there early Monday morning. He will attend the Memorial Day exercises on the battlefield, including the dedication of a monument to the soldiers of the regular army who fell in the three days' battle.

Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, will unveil the monument. President Taft will return to Washington Monday evening.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, called at the White House yesterday and had a long conference with President Taft in regard to the strike and suspension of traffic on the Georgia Railroad.

On leaving the White House he sent a telegram to Vice President E. A. Ball, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, urging upon him the importance of the commission of no act by any one that could form a ground for intervention by the government.

He declared that if there was no interference with the running of mail cars, the government would have no occasion to take a hand in the situation and the settlement of the controversy would be left to the people of the State.

**Optimistic Over Tariff.**  
The President's confidence in the satisfactory solution of the tariff problem is increasing. He believes the bill, as revised in conference, will be in keeping with the party pledge, and be recognized as a fair adjustment of all interests. His visitors find him optimistic concerning the bill which will be presented to him for signature.

The fisheries dispute between Canada and the United States came before President Taft yesterday in the call of Dr. David Starr Jordan, representing the United States, and Edward E. Prince, representing Great Britain and Canada. They are preparing regulations aiming to place the control of fisheries in a joint commission.

The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted nearly three hours. E. Dana Durand, recently nominated as director of the Census Bureau, called to thank Mr. Taft for the appointment.

**DUTCH BARONESS A BRIDE.**  
Charles Phillips Hatch and His Bride Will Live in Virginia.

New York, May 28.—The wedding of Baroness Marie Wilhelmina Adrianna von Haefen and Charles Phillips Hatch took place this afternoon in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth street.

Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector, performed the ceremony at 3:30 o'clock. The bride was given in marriage by M. von der Ouden Meulen, a cousin. She was attended by the Misses Abby Austin Stevens and Alice Cruger Hassel.

After a preliminary honeymoon jaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch will sail on Tuesday, June 8, on the Nieuw Amsterdam, and will pass the summer abroad. Mr. Hatch has taken a place in Virginia, where he and his bride will spend some time.

**INTEREST SADLY LACKING  
IN EXTRA VOTE PERIOD**

If It Is So Now, What Will It Be Before the Contest Is Over?

WE DON'T LIKE TO THINK ABOUT IT

We Wonder If You Will Do Anything Before Midnight

Next Tuesday.

We have talked to you much, yet without so earnestly about this contest and the prizes which are to be given away that we have almost run out of something to say. Notwithstanding this, however, our efforts seem not to have the desired effect upon you—some of you, anyway. Could our positions be exchanged and we be the contestants, we would not be sitting idle, as some of you are, but would be using our efforts to win one of these prizes. It is far better than spending your energy in useless play, from which nothing is to be gained.

However, since the exchange of positions is out of the question, we shall continue to do what we can to get you to work. We can't understand why you haven't been at it all the time. It shouldn't take but a very little part of the argument we have advanced to set you going, and when you are once started, it's really foolish to stop. Think of what is in store for you if you keep working from now until July 3. It is only a few weeks away now and many things can happen in that length of time. You can do wonders if you try, no matter how far behind you may be now.

We can't help but wonder what has become of some of those contestants who started out so well in the beginning. A great many of them seem to have quit altogether. That won't do. You must keep everlastingly at it if you are to win anything. A few started out as if they were going to win their prizes in the first period without giving the other contestants a chance at all. But things have undergone a radical change since that time. For some unaccountable reason they have either grown tired, discouraged, or careless. At any rate, they are not doing anything like the kind of work they were doing in the first few weeks. If they had kept up this kind of work, they would now be so far ahead that it would be almost impossible for those who are so far in the rear to catch up with them. The latter mentioned should take courage from this information and work as never before. Their chances are better now than they have been since the opening of the Second Vote period.

## NURSES GRADUATE AT ST. ELIZABETH'S

Ten Young Women and Two Men Receive Diplomas.

**CHAPEL A SCENE OF BEAUTY**

Festivities at Government Hospital for the Insane Surpass in Brilliance Former Exercises—Rev. Dr. John Schick Offers Invocation and Dr. Hurd Confers Certificates.

Equaling in brilliancy an English garden party in Maytime, the chapel of the Government Hospital for the Insane presented a scene of rare beauty last night, the occasion being the commencement exercises of the training school for nurses connected with the institution. Massed about the platform were huge bouquets of American Beauty roses tied with varicolored ribbons of bright hues, which were later presented to the graduates. Palms, ferns, and cut flowers strewn about the chapel added to the charm. Friends and relatives were there in large numbers, and when the twelve members of the graduating class, dressed in uniforms of white, marched upon the stage, they were greeted by an outburst of applause only heard once a year in the chapel.

**Invocation Is Pronounced.**  
At the conclusion of the invocation, which was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. John M. Schick, who asked a divine blessing upon those about to leave the institution, Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Davis, of Maryland, valedictorian of the class, addressed the gathering. Miss Davis spoke optimistically of the future, predicting success in life for the classmates who had honored her.

"As you know, this is a bright day for us—the end of our days of instruction," she began. "To-night we receive our diplomas, certificates of our proficiency, to enter upon that most useful of sacred callings, the care of the sick. The work we have chosen may not be envied by many, for there is no branch of nursing that demands greater ability and tact than that which will fall to our lot. It requires all of our attention, a genuine interest, a love for work, and a tact that can cope successfully with the most trying and complex situations. It is a work that requires the best in one's powers."

"Institutions of this kind the best medical skill is demanded, for the advancement made in later years in regard to the care and treatment of the insane makes it plain that greater skill is required in this branch than in any other department of medicine, and consequently the more intelligent co-operation of the nurse is required."

"The old-fashioned superstitions regarding the insane, the ideas of the institutions of this kind are simply places of refuge for those confined therein, that the inmates should be given custodial care, that they are not suffering from a disease, but rather from a curse, or a disgrace; that they are subject to all forms of cruelty, is fortunately but a faint memory. We know that now, our patients demand the highest medical skill. The science of treatment in mental diseases has advanced, and we are taught as nurses that we are dealing with a diseased mind, and that our patients are treated upon this supposition. In this hospital, which stands in the front rank with institutions of its kind, we are supplied with every appliance that can possibly assist us in restoring mentality."

"During the past ten years our records in this hospital show a recovery rate of more than 30 per cent. This is surely an indication of great promise for the future. We have profited by the instruction that we have received. We have learned the importance of the careful nursing of our patients, and it is my earnest wish that our course of instruction may serve the purpose for which it was intended, and that we all have a keener insight into the duties and responsibilities of a nurse."

**Dr. Hurd Speaks.**  
Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, delivered the address to the class. He reviewed the history of nursing in this country for the past thirty years, pointing out the advancement the profession had made since 1873.

In the absence of Surgeon F. M. Gunnell, U. S. N., president of the board of visitors, Dr. Hurd made the presentation of diplomas, a feature of which was the applause that greeted each member as the names were called. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson.

The graduating class was composed of the following members: Miss Matilda Roeper Woodburn, of Kentucky; Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Davis, of Maryland; Miss Helen Wilson, of Virginia; Robert A. Jenkins, of Maryland; Miss Daisy Irene Duke, of Virginia; F. E. Emmons, of Virginia; Miss Hilda E. Holmes, of Virginia; Miss Lillian L. McConche, of Virginia; Miss Margaret B. McCalvey, of Maryland; Miss Mary B. Smith, of Virginia; Miss Della Burroughs Swann, of Maryland; and Miss Lillian Rawlings, of Maryland.

In the dining-room of the institution, decorated with national colors, the graduated class gave a ball, which lasted until midnight. Among those present at commencement exercises were the superintendent of the school, Dr. William A. White, and senior members of the medical staff, as follows: Dr. M. J. Stack, H. W. Miller, Dr. Logie, Dr. Blackburn, Dr. Mary O. Malley, Dr. Schwin, and Dr. Glascock.

## PRESIDENT STARTS ON PITTSBURG TRIP

### Will Attend Dinner of the Yale Clubs.

#### VISITS GETTYSBURG MONDAY

##### Miss Helen Taft to Unveil Monument on Battlefield—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Has Long Conference with Executive Regarding Suspension of Traffic on Georgia Railroad.

President Taft left Washington last night at 10:10 o'clock on his trip to Pittsburgh and Gettysburg, and will be absent until Monday evening.

He was accompanied by Judge Herron, the President's father-in-law; Capt. A. W. Butt, his military aid; Assistant Secretary Mischler, and the usual guard of Secret Service men, and the party occupied a private car attached to the regular express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The President is due to arrive in Pittsburgh about 9 o'clock this morning, and he will remain there until to-morrow night. To-day the President will attend the unveiling of a fountain, visit a Jewish temple, and in the evening attend a dinner of the Yale Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

**Returns Monday Night.**  
Late Sunday evening the President will leave Pittsburgh for Gettysburg, arriving there early Monday morning. He will attend the Memorial Day exercises on the battlefield, including the dedication of a monument to the soldiers of the regular army who fell in the three days' battle.

Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, will unveil the monument. President Taft will return to Washington Monday evening.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, called at the White House yesterday and had a long conference with President Taft in regard to the strike and suspension of traffic on the Georgia Railroad.

On leaving the White House he sent a telegram to Vice President E. A. Ball, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, urging upon him the importance of the commission of no act by any one that could form a ground for intervention by the government.

He declared that if there was no interference with the running of mail cars, the government would have no occasion to take a hand in the situation and the settlement of the controversy would be left to the people of the State.

**Optimistic Over Tariff.**  
The President's confidence in the satisfactory solution of the tariff problem is increasing. He believes the bill, as revised in conference, will be in keeping with the party pledge, and be recognized as a fair adjustment of all interests. His visitors find him optimistic concerning the bill which will be presented to him for signature.

The fisheries dispute between Canada and the United States came before President Taft yesterday in the call of Dr. David Starr Jordan, representing the United States, and Edward E. Prince, representing Great Britain and Canada. They are preparing regulations aiming to place the control of fisheries in a joint commission.

The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted nearly three hours. E. Dana Durand, recently nominated as director of the Census Bureau, called to thank Mr. Taft for the appointment.

**DUTCH BARONESS A BRIDE.**  
Charles Phillips Hatch and His Bride Will Live in Virginia.

New York, May 28.—The wedding of Baroness Marie Wilhelmina Adrianna von Haefen and Charles Phillips Hatch took place this afternoon in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth street.

Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector, performed the ceremony at 3:30 o'clock. The bride was given in marriage by M. von der Ouden Meulen, a cousin. She was attended by the Misses Abby Austin Stevens and Alice Cruger Hassel.

After a preliminary honeymoon jaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch will sail on Tuesday, June 8, on the Nieuw Amsterdam, and will pass the summer abroad. Mr. Hatch has taken a place in Virginia, where he and his bride will spend some time.

**INTEREST SADLY LACKING  
IN EXTRA VOTE PERIOD**

If It Is So Now, What Will It Be Before the Contest Is Over?

WE DON'T LIKE TO THINK ABOUT IT

We Wonder If You Will Do Anything Before Midnight

Next Tuesday.

We have talked to you much, yet without so earnestly about this contest and the prizes which are to be given away that we have almost run out of something to say. Notwithstanding this, however, our efforts seem not to have the desired effect upon you—some of you, anyway. Could our positions be exchanged and we be the contestants, we would not be sitting idle, as some of you are, but would be using our efforts to win one of these prizes. It is far better than spending your energy in useless play, from which nothing is to be gained.

However, since the exchange of positions is out of the question, we shall continue to do what we can to get you to work. We can't understand why you haven't been at it all the time. It shouldn't take but a very little part of the argument we have advanced to set you going, and when you are once started, it's really foolish to stop. Think of what is in store for you if you keep working from now until July 3. It is only a few weeks away now and many things can happen in that length of time. You can do wonders if you try, no matter how far behind you may be now.

We can't help but wonder what has become of some of those contestants who started out so well in the beginning. A great many of them seem to have quit altogether. That won't do. You must keep everlastingly at it if you are to win anything. A few started out as if they were going to win their prizes in the first period without giving the other contestants a chance at all. But things have undergone a radical change since that time. For some unaccountable reason they have either grown tired, discouraged, or careless. At any rate, they are not doing anything like the kind of work they were doing in the first few weeks. If they had kept up this kind of work, they would now be so far ahead that it would be almost impossible for those who are so far in the rear to catch up with them. The latter mentioned should take courage from this information and work as never before. Their chances are better now than they have been since the opening of the Second Vote period.

## NURSES GRADUATE AT ST. ELIZABETH'S

Ten Young Women and Two Men Receive Diplomas.

**CHAPEL A SCENE OF BEAUTY**

Festivities at Government Hospital for the Insane Surpass in Brilliance Former Exercises—Rev. Dr. John Schick Offers Invocation and Dr. Hurd Confers Certificates.

Equaling in brilliancy an English garden party in Maytime, the chapel of the Government Hospital for the Insane presented a scene of rare beauty last night, the occasion being the commencement exercises of the training school for nurses connected with the institution. Massed about the platform were huge bouquets of American Beauty roses tied with varicolored ribbons of bright hues, which were later presented to the graduates. Palms, ferns, and cut flowers strewn about the chapel added to the charm. Friends and relatives were there in large numbers, and when the twelve members of the graduating class, dressed in uniforms of white, marched upon the stage, they were greeted by an outburst of applause only heard once a year in the chapel.

**Invocation Is Pronounced.**  
At the conclusion of the invocation, which was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. John M. Schick, who asked a divine blessing upon those about to leave the institution, Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Davis, of Maryland, valedictorian of the class, addressed the gathering. Miss Davis spoke optimistically of the future, predicting success in life for the classmates who had honored her.

"As you know, this is a bright day for us—the end of our days of instruction," she began. "To-night we receive our diplomas, certificates of our proficiency, to enter upon that most useful of sacred callings, the care of the sick. The work we have chosen may not be envied by many, for there is no branch of nursing that demands greater ability and tact than that which will fall to our lot. It requires all of our attention, a genuine interest, a love for work, and a tact that can cope successfully with the most trying and complex situations. It is a work that requires the best in one's powers."

"Institutions of this kind the best medical skill is demanded, for the advancement made in later years in regard to the care and treatment of the insane makes it plain that greater skill is required in this branch than in any other department of medicine, and consequently the more intelligent co-operation of the nurse is required."

"The old-fashioned superstitions regarding the insane, the ideas of the institutions of this kind are simply places of refuge for those confined therein, that the inmates should be given custodial care, that they are not suffering from a disease, but rather from a curse, or a disgrace; that they are subject to all forms of cruelty, is fortunately but a faint memory. We know that now, our patients demand the highest medical skill. The science of treatment in mental diseases has advanced, and we are taught as nurses that we are dealing with a diseased mind, and that our patients are treated upon this supposition. In this hospital, which stands in the front rank with institutions of its kind, we are supplied with every appliance that can possibly assist us in restoring mentality."

"During the past ten years our records in this hospital show a recovery rate of more than 30 per cent. This is surely an indication of great promise for the future. We have profited by the instruction that we have received. We have learned the importance of the careful nursing of our patients, and it is my earnest wish that our course of instruction may serve the purpose for which it was intended, and that we all have a keener insight into the duties and responsibilities of a nurse."

**Dr. Hurd Speaks.**  
Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, delivered the address to the class. He reviewed the history of nursing in this country for the past thirty years, pointing out the advancement the profession had made since 1873.

In the absence of Surgeon F. M. Gunnell, U. S. N., president of the board of visitors, Dr. Hurd made the presentation of diplomas, a feature of which was the applause that greeted each member as the names were called. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson.

The graduating class was composed of the following members: Miss Matilda Roeper Woodburn, of Kentucky; Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Davis, of Maryland; Miss Helen Wilson, of Virginia; Robert A. Jenkins, of Maryland; Miss Daisy Irene Duke, of Virginia; F. E. Emmons, of Virginia; Miss Hilda E. Holmes, of Virginia; Miss Lillian L. McConche, of Virginia; Miss Margaret B. McCalvey, of Maryland; Miss Mary B. Smith, of Virginia; Miss Della Burroughs Swann, of Maryland; and Miss Lillian Rawlings, of Maryland.

In the dining-room of the institution, decorated with national colors, the graduated class gave a ball, which lasted until midnight. Among those present at commencement exercises were the superintendent of the school, Dr. William A. White, and senior members of the medical staff, as follows: Dr. M. J. Stack, H. W. Miller, Dr. Logie, Dr. Blackburn, Dr. Mary O. Malley, Dr. Schwin, and Dr. Glascock.

## PRESIDENT STARTS ON PITTSBURG TRIP

### Will Attend Dinner of the Yale Clubs.

#### VISITS GETTYSBURG MONDAY

##### Miss Helen Taft to Unveil Monument on Battlefield—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Has Long Conference with Executive Regarding Suspension of Traffic on Georgia Railroad.

President Taft left Washington last night at 10:10 o'clock on his trip to Pittsburgh and Gettysburg, and will be absent until Monday evening.

He was accompanied by Judge Herron, the President's father-in-law; Capt. A. W. Butt, his military aid; Assistant Secretary Mischler, and the usual guard of Secret Service men, and the party occupied a private car attached to the regular express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The President is due to arrive in Pittsburgh about 9 o'clock this morning, and he will remain there until to-morrow night. To-day the President will attend the unveiling of a fountain, visit a Jewish temple, and in the evening attend a dinner of the Yale Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

**Returns Monday Night.**  
Late Sunday evening the President will leave Pittsburgh for Gettysburg, arriving there early Monday morning. He will attend the Memorial Day exercises on the battlefield, including the dedication of a monument to the soldiers of the regular army who fell in the three days' battle.

Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, will unveil the monument. President Taft will return to Washington Monday evening.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, called at the White House yesterday and had a long conference with President Taft in regard to the strike and suspension of traffic on the Georgia Railroad.

On leaving the White House he sent a telegram to Vice President E. A. Ball, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, urging upon him the importance of the commission of no act by any one that could form a ground for intervention by the government.

He declared that if there was no interference with the running of mail cars, the government would have no occasion to take a hand in the situation and the settlement of the controversy would be left to the people of the State.

**Optimistic Over Tariff.**  
The President's confidence in the satisfactory solution of the tariff problem is increasing. He believes the bill, as revised in conference, will be in keeping with the party pledge, and be recognized as a fair adjustment of all interests. His visitors find him optimistic concerning the bill which will be presented to him for signature.

The fisheries dispute between Canada and the United States came before President Taft yesterday in